

Correction Center for five days at the city billing rate of \$44 a day, that would be an additional cost of \$108,000. That's just to increase it three days for those 823 people. They were placed on probation on second offense. If you use the federal rate it's an additional \$145,000. Now take that number and times it by, instead of three, take that 108,000 and times it by ten because you're looking at 30 days, a little less because you've got part of that, times it by eight, if you will. You're looking at a million dollars. This amendment alone in Douglas County to the Douglas County Correction Center is a million dollar amendment. That's what the increase is because it's a mandatory minimum which is a big difference which means they cannot give anything less. The judge has to sentence those people to 30 days in jail and that means that there is going to be an appropriations bill, an A bill, a fiscal note that goes along with this, fiscal note, it won't be an A bill I guess, of a million dollars. There will be an A bill I guess for purposes of implementing some of this stuff, but we're going to see what it's going to cost the subdivisions of government on a countywide basis based on these kinds of numbers. It is a definite increase. It's a serious increase in terms of dollars. Just know that full well. I understand the feeling that the body has toward this type of offense. For some reason this is the twentieth century scarlet letter and it is a terrible problem in our society. I continue to argue that these kinds of provisions, although they seem to be tough on the issue, tough on drunk driving, they are far from that. They are far from solving the problem. They do not get at the root of the problem, they do not deal with the education issues that have to be addressed and must be addressed and this body is miserly on spending money for drug education, alcohol education and the treatment programs that go along with it. Senator Nelson introduced a bill, LB 218A, we had tough budget times. It was a tax on alcohol to be used specifically and earmarked for chemical dependency treatment and education programs. The bill got vetoed, couldn't override the veto because we needed the money for the budget. That's the way we tend to deal with those issues. They are wonderful to talk about and we'll increase the penalties and raise costs, but we won't deal with the education and the treatment side where the problem exists where you can have an impact, where you can make a difference. You don't make a difference when you lock somebody up for 30 days instead of seven. The only difference is that the bill goes up, and in Douglas County it will go up a million dollars. I would urge the body to support this amendment.